

# CROSSFIELD

VOL. II—No. 45

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, December 14, 1945.

\$1.50 a Year

Crossfield Machine Works  
W. A. Hart : Prop.  
Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Perforator  
Phone 22  
Crossfield

## Fred Becker

TINSMITH

Every kind of Sheet  
Metal Work.

Crossfield — Alta.

## The White Lunch

ON MAIN STREET  
HAVE THE BEST . . .  
Home Cooked Meals  
AWAY FROM HOME  
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

## Gift Suggestions

BOOKS  
Fiction: Johnny Chinook \$3.50  
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Thompson Tree \$1.49  
Song of Bernadette \$1.79  
For Whom the Bell Tolls \$1.39  
and others.  
TRIANGLE FICTION AT 50c copy  
A wide assortment of titles, including many old favorites.  
BOOKS FOR CHILDREN: At 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25  
JIG SAW PUZZLES for WEE TOTS  
As well as other folk.  
Up from . . . 25c  
If you are planning this year to give Magazine Subscriptions for Christmas, we will be glad to look after this for you. A greeting card will be sent announcing the gift with your name. Time is short — so do not delay!

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REKAL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

## The Proposed Hospital District

With talk of the formation of a Municipal Hospital District to include the Village of Crossfield it should interest our readers to know that there are at the present time forty-one municipal hospital districts in the province having a total assessed acreage of 1,875,690 acres with an assessed value of \$172,426,696.40. The total on the 1945 regulations for hospital purposes is \$681,262.74, levied on an average mill rate of four mills. The total number of people receiving benefits under the plan is approximately 222,800 or nearly one-third of the total population of the province. At the present time some twenty new districts are contemplating coming under the act.

## Airdrie Forms Branch Of Home and School Association

At an organization meeting held in the Airdrie High school, on Thursday evening, November 22, the following executive to the Home and School Association was elected:  
President — Mrs. J. Dyck.  
Vice-Presidents — Mrs. J. Duncan and Mr. L. Parr.  
Secretary-Treasurer — Mrs. L. Clayton.  
Teacher representatives—Miss Ruth Hawkins, Miss E. Konkin, Mr. J. Makajay.  
Some seventy parents and friends turned out to the meeting. Mr. George Staal, of Bowness, on behalf of the Calgary Rural local of the Alberta Teacher's Association presented Chas. Henry Hansen of Airdrie with a \$25 Grade IX scholarship. Mr. J. Makajay, principal of the Airdrie high school and Mr. Geo. Wilson, supervisor of the Calgary Rural local Division No. 41 both spoke on the organization of a local branch of the Home and School Association. The teaching staff and Mrs. E. Hutchings served the lunch which was served after a whilst drive.

## CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH  
Service in connection with the United Church for Sunday next are:  
Crossfield Sunday School 11 a.m.  
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.  
Rev. J. M. Roe

## REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Morning service every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Bible Class and Sunday school at 10 p.m.  
Prayer service every Wednesday at 4 p.m.  
Young people's meeting Friday at 7:30 p.m.  
Minister in charge: Rev. J. W. McDonald

## Cold Facts!

THE COAL SITUATION  
IS CRITICAL and Dealers  
are swamped with unfilled  
orders:

We're doing everything possible to bring in ANYTHING THAT WILL BURN, but patience and co-operation with your Dealer will be essential in order for us to "Muddle through."

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

## FARMERS . . .

- Now is the time for farmers to be thinking of their requirements for the New Year.
- Whether it be new machinery you are contemplating, or repairs for the old — you won't go wrong by seeing

William Laut

The International Man

GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

## Local News

Fire destroyed a barn on the farm of Joe Gallelli last Tuesday evening.  
Wm. Gilson has accepted the job of caretaker for the skating rink.  
Mrs. Albin Laut and daughter Dixie are visiting friends and relatives in the neighborhood.  
Viola Kinsey has resigned her position at the Bank of Commerce in anticipation of her coming marriage.

You are cordially invited to be present at this C.G.I.T. Christmas Vesper service.

Mrs. M. Scown of Sylvan Lake is the new lessee of the Highway Coffee Shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid leave on Saturday evening to visit relatives residing on the west coast.

Mr. Alton High is a patient in the Holy Cross hospital where she has undergone an operation for goitre.

Sgt. Major Mel English of Currie Barracks and Ralph English of Sylvan Lake, were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John English.

Something to catch the eye are the new doors installed by Carl Becker on the Oliver hotel. Complete with latches and all they remind one of the doors on Ye Olde English manor houses.

The photos taken at the Old Timers' round-up have now been received and orders for them may be left with any of the officers of the Association or with Harry May.

Harold Mair has received his honorable discharge from H. M. Navy and has secured a position in Vancouver where he expects to learn the printing trade.

The winners of the raffle held in conjunction of the Anglican Women's Guild bazaar were: First prize to Joe Palumaka, second lucky ticket held by Ira Heywood.

Keep in mind the New Year's dance to be held in the U.F.A. hall on Monday, December 24th. Sponsored by the Board of Trade it will be a novelty dance, with the best orchestra available.

Victor Ohman has taken over the vectors by D. J. Hall. Doug has graduated and carried on for so many years into the "Big farmer" class, but Vic has a good lay-out for the business and should be able to keep the village supplied with top quality dairy products.

The pupils of Miss Goodkree's room, grades V and VI wish to thank all who co-operated so wonderfully in the purchase of tickets and Junior Red Cross calendars. \$31.10 has been forwarded to the Wood's Christian Home and \$8.50 to the Junior Red Cross. Winners in the draw were: Mr. C. D. Holmes and Mrs. A. Heywood.

## RURAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION SLATED FOR MARCH 16

Nomination day in municipal districts throughout Alberta will be held February 16, and if elections are required to fill vacancies on councils, voting day will be Saturday, March 16. It was announced last week.

Each councillor elected in the municipal district elections serves for a term of three years unless he is chosen to fill the unexpired term of a former councillor. Some municipalities will fill council vacancies by acclamation but on an average an election for two or three councillors will be held. The first meetings of the new councils of all districts will be held April 3.

## CONCRETE HIGHWAYS FOR ALBERTA

Adoption of a system of concrete highways which has been advocated by the Alberta Motor Association is being followed in other western provinces.

In Manitoba the government has announced that it will undertake certain road improvements of this type at a cost of \$50,000 per mile. On certain concrete paved sections of the province's system, the maintenance costs were negligible.

The A.M.A. is making strong demands on the Alberta government to improve the highway system of this province to meet the needs of the people, both urban and rural.

## R.C.M.P. IDENTIFY MAN KILLED BY TREE

The man killed Monday while felling a tree at Water Valley, 60 miles west of Calgary, was identified by R.C.M.P. Tuesday as Sylvester Chisholm, about 50.

R.C.M.P. are seeking definite information on the whereabouts of his next of kin. He is believed to have been residing at or near Macleod, Alberta.

Clarkin was employed by the Bennett Gas sawmill at the time he sustained fatal injuries when the tree he was chopping fell on top of him.

No inquest will be held. The body is at the Martin Foster funeral home at Calgary.

## ENHANCE MILL RATE

The general mill rate will be 19 mills, the school rate 25 mills and 3 mills for the hospital making a total of 47 mills. The school rural rate is the same as last year 15 mills.

## Wins Scholarship

On Thursday evening at Airdrie, Alberta, Chas. Henry Hansen, last year's Grade IX, was presented with a scholarship by George Staal, Secretary of the Calgary (Rural) Local of the Alberta Teachers' Association, on behalf of the local Teachers' Association. The scholarship is awarded annually by the Teachers' Association to the boys receiving the highest standing on Grade IX. June Departmental examinations in the Calgary school division No. 41. Chas. Hansen was a student of Miss G. Eiler, teacher of Grade IX at Airdrie, 1944-45.

## Canned Fruit and Vegetables Are In Short Supply

Weather conditions in 1945 and capped both the seedling and the harvesting of crops that are largely canned with the result that the pack this year is disappointing. The Dominion Department of Agriculture has announced.

Estimates made by the Department place the 1945 pack of beans (green or wax) at 900,000 cases, 335,000 below that of 1944. Only 900,000 cases of corn were canned, 601,000 less than last year, and 100,000 below the five year average of 140,440. Canned peas at 2,900,000 cases were 200,000 less than last year, and 140,000 below the five year average of 3,100,000 cases.

The drop in canned tomatoes is substantial this year. It was only 1,300,000 cases which is 1,862,000 cases down from 1944. Tomato juice is not going to be as plentiful in the next seven months for the 1945 pack was only 2,300,000 cases, a drop of 1,524,000 cases from last year. Other tomato products, such as pulp, puree, paste and catsup are in lower supply compared with 1944.

The report concerning canned fruit for this year is as bad as that of vegetables. Only 35,000 cases of apricots were put up, 58,000 cases less than last year's pack. The cherry crop in 1945 was a failure in Eastern Canada but was good in British Columbia. The total pack was 40,000 cases, a drop of 60,000 cases.

What was expected early in the summer that this year's peach crop would not be up to average, actually it turned out good. The 1944 total pack was 610,000 cases and in 1945 it was 580,000 cases. The crop of pears was poor and only 900,000 cases were canned last year. 320,000 more were canned or about half of the quantity packed last year. Plums were a failure in Ontario, but were good in British Columbia. The total pack of 260,000 cases is down 48,000 cases.

## JURY SAID TRUCK MAN TOOK EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION

The inquest jury inquiring into the death of John Schaeffer, a Calgary man who was killed almost instantly on the Edmonton highway at Neotek last Saturday when his car crashed into the front end of a parked oil truck held that: "John Schaeffer came to his death as the result of internal hemorrhage and injuries received in a collision with a truck owned by Leonard Jones of Calgary."

A jury was attached to the verdict showing that Jones had taken every possible precaution to prevent the accident. It is thought probable that flames set it to work oncoming traffic were taken as was the truck jack.

## SEEDTIME AND HARVEST

By DR. K. W. NEATBY  
Director  
Lina Elevators Farm Service  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

## "Good Christian Men Rejoice"

The end of the war, in 1918, was greeted with great rejoicing. To most of us another war was unthinkable, so we didn't think about it, but it happened. Now, twenty-seven years later, we rejoice again, but with more restraint and with less confidence that our victory will bring "Peace on Earth, Goodwill Toward Men." Why?

We know that fighting continues even now; that many millions will spend Christmas in cold and hunger; that shortages in our own and other countries are aggravated by strikes, justifiable or otherwise; that atomic energy may not be exploited for good only; that another great depression is possible; and so on.

What a gloomy Christmas message! But is it? Perchance the very realization of present and future dangers may be much safer than the confidence following World War I. This in itself can be a great help if we seek peace and goodwill and shun greed, selfishness and prejudice. International peace is impossible without national peace and the latter will not be found without seeking or kept without cherishing. So let's be confident and let's be merry!

Mrs. W. W. Neatby and her best wishes from Lina Elevators Farm Service.

## Ratepayers Reject Auditors Report

At the annual meeting of sub-division one of the Calgary school division No. 41 held in the Crossfield school on Wednesday last, the ratepayers present refused to adopt the 1944 auditors report.

Considerable discussion took place as this was the first time this report had been available, and the 1945 report is still not ready about the book year for School Divisions ended on October 31st.

A resolution was passed calling for a special meeting to be held at the Balzac hall on Wednesday, January 3rd, and demanding the presence of the full Board of Trustees of the Division and the Auditor. The Inspector's report showed that there are approximately 2343 children of school age within the division, an increase of 639 during the past three years which is accounted for by the inclusion of Crossfield and Airdrie, and partly by the rapid growth of the urban districts surrounding Calgary. Some 300 of these children attend schools within the City, taxes for whom are paid by this division, and some of the ratepayers present were of the opinion that this was one of the reasons their school taxes were so high, claiming that school districts similar to Bowness had no right to be foisted onto a division composed mostly of rural schools.

## VESPER SERVICE HERE

DECEMBER 16

The C.G.I.T. Christmas Vesper service will be held in Crossfield United church on December 16 at 7:30 o'clock. The beauty and significance of the Canadian Girls in Training group of the Crossfield church will participate in the Vesper service itself, together with the fact that it is national in character, the closest link the local group has with the whole C.G.I.T. movement, have been responsible in a large measure for its acceptance by many of the Protestant churches in Canada as an integral part of the planned Christmas program.

The Vesper service provides an opportunity for girls to share in a worship experience. It also makes possible the services of a National Girls' Work secretary. Offerings taken at this time are the only source of support for the National Girls' Work. Secretary, which came into existence during the last Great War, and has through its program, personnel and published articles, its camps and conferences, carried on comprehensive work in Christian Education in Canada.

## MATRIMONIAL

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Barnabas church, December 10, when Dorothy Marion, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hesketh, of Crossfield, was united in marriage to Clarence Earl, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson, also of Crossfield. Rev. J. M. Roe officiated.

## ELBA NEWS

A good time was had by the crowd attending the East Community Hall concert on Friday last. The "Mountaineers" were at their best and left no time for complaint between dances. This dance was sponsored by the O'Neill community with Mr. B. Green Master-of-Ceremonies.

Miss Barbara Bils was the guest of Gladys Schofield last week-end.

Our school teacher, Miss Helen Braithwaite is laid up with an attack of the flu.

The December meeting of the Elba Red Cross group met at the home of Mr. E. H. Hesketh, secretary. Mrs. Bob Stewart reported that \$143.90 was taken in at the bazaar and whilst drive making the total for the year \$267.55. It was agreed to send the balance on and, \$157.30 to the Junior Red Cross hospital in Calgary.

Some local hunters go north and some go south. The results have been pheasants, duck, deer, antelope, elk and moose.

Flt. Sgt. Gene Westcott, Mrs. Mildred Taylor and daughters Gail and Dorothy of Calgary, and Master Dennis Stiles of Edmonton, were visitors at the Schofield home over the week-end.

## "POOL" YOUR Dressed Turkeys

Chickens : Ducks : Geese

and receive the full benefit of —

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Our Buyer Will Be At

HOLMES COLD STORAGE LOCKER PLANT

CARSTAIRS — Thursday, December 13th.

CROSSFIELD — Friday, December 14th.

Alberta Poultry Producers Limited

Edmonton License No. 6 Alberta

## BIG DANCE

to be held in

CROSSFIELD EAST COMMUNITY HALL

FRIDAY

DECEMBER 28

Good Music.

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Office Phone ES840. Res. Phone W8794

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

Calgary — Alberta

322-324 Stockyards Building

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## Melnic & Holloway

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at PARK MEMORIAL

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CALGARY

DICK COTTEER, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

## INSURANCE

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and Leading Companies

LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

— Agent —

Crossfield : Alberta

## H. MAY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

CONVEYANCING

RENTAL AGENT

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 33 Crossfield.

## THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor

A Good Place To Stay

Phone 54

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Officers and recruits for the army during this war. Major McIlvena retired



## ELECTRONIC ROBOTS

Will Aid Deaf Children To Learn How To Speak

A new kind of electronic shorthand, done in green light, which translates spoken words directly and instantly into readable patterns on a television screen, is the first spectacular post-war gift of science.

The electronic tubes write the new language by a method perfected by the Bell Telephone laboratories at New York. The tubes not only write by instantaneous light, but also print the new form of language on paper.

The new language is useful for the totally deaf, and also will aid deaf children to learn how to speak so that they can be understood. The electronic robots also write music, noise, dialect, any language whatever and bird songs. They can write across 10,000 miles of ordinary telephone circuit as easily as in the same room. They could be used for automatic telephone recording, except that it takes a person about two years to learn this new language. But the translator may analyze sound of all kinds and correcting both the speech faults of humans and the mechanical figures of transmitted words.

Every sound, no matter how slightly different, makes its own distinctive pattern. The characters resemble shorthand done in fat and sometimes fuzzy strokes. The word "sure" looks like a diving plane. Laughter is a row of feathers. The sound of "s" is a broad whiplash curtain.

At the first demonstration an audience saw the words of some of its members on the screen. They heard girls who had studied the light language for 1½ years translate readily.

Edgar Bloom, Jr., born completely deaf, college educated, who got along by lip reading, learned in 10 months for the first time in his life to speak so that strangers could understand him. The light shorthand enabled him to learn how to use his vocal organs.

The electronic tubes translate the pitch, loudness and length of a sound in electric current and then into light shaped to represent each sound. They represent the principle by which scientists hope some day to be able to build typewriters that will write words spoken to them in a microphone.

**HEADS ADVERTISERS**—L. E. Plummer, Toronto, Ont., above, has been elected president of the Association of Canadian Advertisers. He succeeds Harold E. Stephenson, Montreal.

**Knew Human Nature**  
Noted Editor Thought Of Clever Way To Protect Flowers  
Edward William Bok, writer and editor, had a great love for flowers. Wasn't he a Hollander by birth? On one occasion he had many beautiful flowers planted outside the fence of his home. Noticing the display, the town's pessimist warned:

"It's foolish to plant your flowers beyond the fence. People will only steal them."

The undisturbed Bok smiled his reply. The next day passers-by were able to read this message displayed on a large sign nailed to the Bok fence:

"These flowers are under the protection of the public."

Not one bloom was ever taken.

**Caused Excitement**  
Germans Thought Removal Of Children Meant British-Russian War

The British began evacuating 50,000 children from Berlin last week to rural localities where they will have a better chance of surviving the winter. The move—called "Operation Star"—greatly excited the many Germans who never tire of speculating on when the Anglo-Americans are going to fight the Russians. Now, they whispered: "See, the war against Russia is about to begin. The British always evacuate children just before a war starts."—Newsweek Magazine.

**PLANNED AHEAD**  
Plans to provide returning Canadian servicemen with civilian clothing are "working out very well" as the Government anticipated the requirements of the veterans and made provision to meet them. Warren K. Cook, president of the Associated Clothing Manufacturers of Canada, said.

2648

## Tourist Trade School

Michigan Has A Training College Can't Be Copied

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says a new type of training college is being established in Michigan which could be copied in Canada to the advantage of the students and the country at large. It is a tourist-trade school, and is located on Higgins Lake, Roscommon County.

A boom in tourist trade is expected next year, and it is intended to weed out, as far as possible, the poor and inefficient operators of hotels and tourist camps. The operators will be taught to regard the tourists as friendly visitors and not mere transients who are not likely to come that way again, but by treating them in the right way, induce them to decide to return and to recommend the establishment to their friends. Models of what good hotels and cabins should be will be set up in the school, and instruction will be given in every phase of good service to the public.

Apart from that, advice will be given regarding selection of sites for buildings, and talks given on matters pertaining to fishing, bathing, camping, boating and other outdoor sports.

Altogether, this seems a kind of education which meets a real need. We are inclined to think it is needed here as much as anywhere else.

We have many inns that are a joyous memory to the visitor, but more than enough of the other kind.

**For Air Navigation**  
New Astro-Compass Gives Correct Bearing At Any Time

LONDON—A new astro-compass developed by British scientists shows air navigators their ground position at any moment of a flight.

The compass plugs in like an electric clock and the navigator can watch the course of his plane charted on a map with an electric light indicator which gives him his correct bearing at any time.

It is at present being used for short flights only, but once it has been adapted to make the necessary corrections for long flights, it is expected to revolutionize air navigation.

The compass is now being further developed by experts at Britain's "air university"—the Empire Air Navigation School at Shrillshope, England, where British, Allied and Empire airmen are equipped with the most advanced navigational knowledge. Data collected by United Kingdom scientists during the recent Polar flight of the British Lancaster bomber, Arise—organized by the school—is expected to help in this development.

**Capable Of Expansion**  
Goldfields And Valuable Mines Found In Russian Arctic

Soviet geographers back from four years' exploration of the cold places on earth—the Yakutsk region in Siberia—reported vast gold fields, precious stones and valuable mines were under the frozen soil 1,000 miles north of Manchuria.

Geographer Dimitri M. Kolesov told the Moscow News that gold fields along the Lena river, previously acknowledged as among the most important in the world, are capable of great expansion. Mining of precious stones and various ores, also could be developed, it was reported.

**Has Many Patrons**  
Woman Barber In Ontario Town Serves 300 Male Customers

Shaves and haircuts, but no shampooing—that's the service offered by Mrs. Colina Boucher, only barber in the Northern Ontario town of Temagami.

She has no running water in her shop, but she is popular with her exclusively male clientele because "I know when a man's hair looks right."

She learned her trade in Cobalt, and wants to take a hairdresser's course but is "afraid the men might suffer when I'm away." At present she has 300 male customers. A few women come to her for boyish bobs.

Niagara Falls originated seven miles north of its present location.

**"SOUTH AMERICAN GENIE"**

—Uzanna in the Hartford Courant.

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**ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE**—Infamous orgy of the Japs in their final days in the Philippines was reported to Lieut.-Gen. Tomoyuki Yamahata, Jap commander, witnesses say, "but he had no heart."

## Can Be Dangerous

Human Cough Could Crack Ribs Or Cause Lung Collapse

The human cough is a big wind that can attain hurricane velocity and exert a blast force which, if prolonged, is sufficient to crack one or more of the cougher's ribs, a Wisconsin doctor said.

Dr. Andrew L. Lanyal, of Marquette University Medical School, said in a report prepared for a meeting of the American College of Chest Physicians that coughs of such violence can be beneficial in that they sometimes clear the lung passages of congesting material, such as mucus.

But he said there are some conditions under which congesting substances cling tenaciously despite violent and exhausting coughing. Unless relieved, the situation leads to prolonged, inefficient coughing. Such repeated explosive effort can result not only in the fracture of ribs but also in hemorrhage or outright collapse of the lung, he said.

Dr. Lanyal said the velocity of air of the human cough as it leaves the throat has been measured at more than 245 miles an hour.

## Are Good Servants

German Girls Work For American Army In Berlin

Eight-dollar German "Jewels" are popular with the American Army in Berlin. German municipal authorities have set an eighty-mark monthly ceiling on the wages of domestic servants.

So far eight bucks a month a fraulien cooks, washes, irons, waits on table, cleans the house, and even shines shoes every morning—and some of them are pretty good luckers.

"We are not required to feed or lodge them," said a Military Government colonel, "but you can't enjoy a good meal if you know that the hired girls serving you subsist on potato soup and bread."

## WHERE BLAME LIES

Chief George Smith of the Winnipeg police department has stated that the blame for the current outbreak of burglaries and holdups is not to be lodged with the returning servicemen, says the Winnipeg Tribune. The chief is emphatic on this point. He says most of the crimes are being committed by persons known to the police, who avoided military service and in many cases spent the last few years in jail. On being given their freedom they return at once to crime in the hope of easy money.

## DRIVE SUCCESSFUL

Canada collected 10,000,000 pounds of clothing for use in the liberated territories of Northwest Europe, the Balkans, Russia and China, Thomas Taylor, director of the clothing and footwear division of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said in an interview at Montreal.

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## Only Small Part

Much More Labor Required Than Work Of Building Car

A New York industrialist says that the intrinsic value of the material in a motor car is about \$24; the rest is labor.

How does the industrialist reach his conclusion? Does he consider only the labor expended on the actual building of the motor car? Does he include what might be called the preparatory labor? For the work done in the building of the car is only part of the whole labor cost.

Steel, wood, rubber, aluminum and many other articles enter into the construction of a car—and not one of them goes into the car in its raw state. To produce steel the ore has to be dug out of the ground, put through the blast furnace, the rolling mill—to mention only a few steps in processing.

To produce wood trees have to be cut down, sawn into planks, planed, shaped and so on. And the same with the rubber and the dozens of other articles and fabrics. When we start "from scratch" the building of a motor car is a highly complicated operation involving, it may not be amiss to say, hundreds of forms of labor. It is labor that creates the value. One might own all the mines, forests, rubber plantations and all the rest in the world; but without labor he could not produce even a kiddle-car.

—Owen Scud Sun-Times.

## Music On Cellophane

Sound Is Being Recorded On A Ribbon An Inch Wide

Sound was first recorded by Edison on wax cylinders. Then came the now-common disc records. Recently scientists have developed a system of electromagnetic recording on a wire.

Now sound is being recorded on a cellophane ribbon an inch wide and 300 feet long. The record is made in parallel grooves and played back by a sapphire needle which need not be changed and does not scratch the record. The cellophane is claimed to be free from the annoying scratches which often mar the pleasure of listening to recorded music.

When this system one may enjoy music as eight hours of continuous trouble-free music or other recorded entertainment without changing records or making adjustments. With one of these sets in your home you can record any radio program, conversation, or other sound just by the tick of a watch. When it is properly connected, telephone messages that come in while you are away can be recorded, and they will always be correct.

## AVAILABLE BUT DEAR

Nylon fabrics soon will be on sale in Britain, the Board of Trade announced. The nylon is parachute fabric, released when war contracts were cancelled.

This parachute cloth is very closely woven and non-absorbent," the board said. "It makes it rather cold for underwear. But because of its silky appearance, it is ideal for frocks and blouses."

The prices had been fixed at \$8 110 (\$1.96) a yard for a 36-inch width. Two clothing coupons are necessary for each yard bought.

## STORY FROM AUSTRALIA

Baker Billshoro was delivering bread in a bad snow storm in Adelaide, Australia, when his horse bolted. He ran after the horse and suddenly the wind caught him and shot him past the bolting horse and vehicle. He picked himself up from the gutter in time to catch the runaway horse as it was passing him.

## New Testing Machine

British Invention Easily Finds Defect in Car Ignition System

LONDON—Finding a defect in your car ignition system—usually a laborious and dirty task—will be as simple in post-war motoring as reading the speedometer.

This is achieved by a British invention—a simplified testing machine now being used for tracing faults in aero and tank ignition systems—which is to be applied to ordinary motoring. The machine, is about the size of a cine-camera, and is plugged into the electrical circuit. Immediately a row of dancing green lights on a tiny viewing screen reveal the exact nature and situation of the fault.

## KEPT HIS VOW

A Missouri farmer noted for the rich flow of his profanity on almost any occasion decided to reform.

He kept his vow faithfully until one extremely hot afternoon when he was plowing a cornfield and his team of mules repeatedly refused to obey his commands. Completely forgetting himself, he yelled:

"You blankety blank mules! Go on, then, you—", and then added remorsefully, "as I used to say."

## A NEW IDEA

Alcohol is helping to solve London's acute laundry problem. Thousands of tons of family "wash" which would normally require huge quantities of precious soap now are being treated with saponated fatty alcohol.

## NAME MISLEADING

The best catgut never comes from a cat, says the Encyclopaedia Britannica. It is prepared from the intestines of sheep, horses and mules, killed and then animals yielding the toughest gut.

## BUNNIE HAVILAND

BUNNIE HAVILAND is campus-bound in a trim little number of soft grey blue. New buttons and a cracker. You can't make this a civvie sport suit any girl would love to wear. The belt was cut to make a wide band which runs from shoulder to shoulder at the back. The remaining belt pieces are attached vertically to the two breast pockets. This suit can be dyed black or any deep, rich tone.—Designed by Martha.

## STILL ON THE JOB

Huge Light Bulb Said To Be Forty Years Old

If every electric light bulb manufactured lasted as long as the light bulb in Liphardt's hardware store at Waterloo, Ontario, electric light manufacturers would be out of business—unless post-war building took up the slack.

The light at Liphardt's is familiar to folks in Waterloo. To them it's "the light that didn't fail." To visiting hydro officials the light is a freak—just one of those "unusual things that can happen in the manufacture of a light bulb."

Charles Liphardt, who shares ownership of the hardware store with his brother, Henry, can't recall just when the light was purchased.

"Let's see," he wonders. "We have been here for 40 years, and we had the light bulb before that. I think it came from the old flour mill. When the mill was torn down, someone took the bulb and it has been in this store ever since."

Which makes the bulb more than 40 years old.

In appearance the 40-year-old bulb resembles a transparent grapefruit in size and the filament appears to be the work of a spider—like a spider. The only part that resembles a bulb of recent manufacture is the socket.

"But it works," Charles Liphardt explains proudly. "It is going eight hours a day. It is as good a part of this store as the roof."

## A Real Triumph

Women Have Been Admitted To Sandhurst For First Time

A little item tucked away on an inside page of the London Daily Mail is enough to make Colonel Blimp turn over in his grave. It states simply that 10 women of the A.T.S., including one Canadian W.A.C. officer and two from Sandhurst, have been admitted to Sandhurst for a 12 months' course.

No explanation is given as to how this extraordinary feat was accomplished—How Sandhurst, sacred to the training of officers for the British Standing Army since 1802, was invaded successfully by the girls of the A.T.S. Even during the First World War nothing short of a country-wide revolution would have got them through Sandhurst's portals.

Admission to Britain's Royal Military College of British and Commonwealth girl officers is more than mere recognition of the great contribution made to Victory by women in uniform. It can only mean that in the opinion of the British High Command, women are equal if not superior to men for certain specialized army posts. It also establishes the A.T.S. as a branch of the permanent forces of Great Britain.

Through merit and industry, women have crashed almost to all the old barriers raised against them in the professions and in public office. But a woman in Sandhurst is almost more than we can credit. Surely this is their greatest victory.—Ottawa Journal.

## Not Worth Notice

No Use Getting Angry With People Who Have Obsessions

A correspondent, in indignation, sends us photostatic copies of a cartoon and an editorial which appeared in a recent print of the Col. McCormick's Chicago Tribune. The cartoon lampoons Britain; the editorial has praise for the Japs.

We don't share our correspondent's indignation; this simply for the reason that you can't be indignant with a crackpot. You can't make him even laugh at him; you can't make him get angry with him. Col. McCormick is a mental case, a man with an obsession, seeing specters and having nightmares, a creature of dark images and hates.

Let us leave him to his obsessions.—Ottawa Journal.





## NEW PICTORIAL DEVICE LAUNCHED

Better Understanding Might Be Learned Through Simple Drawing

OTTAWA.—An experiment in simplicity to unlock for the people the complexities of their world was launched on its contribution to the search for peace.

The debut of "Picto-Picta", a pictorial presentation, brought before an audience of political, educational and press representatives its unorthodox but compelling demonstration of such facts as that two-thirds of the world's peoples were in a continuous state of starvation before the Second Great War.

By colors, symbols, caricatures and figures, it seeks through visual education to put across its message that "a united people are stronger than split atoms."

As such it represents the preliminary thrust toward education for internationalism by the Educational Research Society, which has the blessings of the Council of Education for Citizenship and the United Nations Society of Canada.

"Picto-Picta" is the brain child of a group of Canadian educationalists, scientists, and professional workers, artists and writers. But its driving force comes from Albert Rakovsky, an Austrian who fled Austria because of Hitler, a world citizen in the sense that, in struggling English, he preaches the belief that ultimate peace can only come of a world united through the unity of understanding.

Because of that yearning and because of the frustrations of language, Albert Rakovsky and his aides, with the help of McGill University, sought and created "Picto-Picta" in months of research in Montreal.

With what is essentially a resort to man's first writing expression—the simple drawing—it tries to explain in forms a child of eight or an African native could come to understand the problems of the world and the United Nations Organization's attempts to solve them.

Albert Rakovsky believes it is a game, combined with "more exciting than poker, more fascinating than bridge, more informative than the average lecture." It can be used in schools, clubs, homes, factories.

On the theory that people place scant value on a thing without pecuniary value, Rakovsky says "picto-picta" is to be handled on a commercial basis.

Commenting, educational representatives expressed themselves as pleased, willing to test it, but wary that its simplicity might be a danger that would require careful instruction of the teacher before she laid it before her class.

## The Royal Princesses

New Make Public Appearances Without The King And Queen

Princess Elizabeth, heiress presumptive to the throne, and her younger sister, Princess Margaret, are beginning to make their own public appearances by the King and Queen and London newspapers predict they will do so more frequently in future.

Princess Elizabeth, 19, and Princess Margaret, 15, gradually have been appearing more and more in public. The former placed a wreath at the Cenotaph on Nov. 11, Armistice Day. She addressed several women's organizations and visited welfare centres.

Recently the two princesses went to the theatre on their own, sitting in orchestra seats. This was at the Globe theatre where a box is customarily used by members of the royal family.

It is believed the princesses chose the play "Terence Rattigan's" "While the Sun Shines" on the recommendation of Queen Mary. A keen theatre-goer, she reads the critics' reviews, picks the plays she wants to see and tries to get to them early in her runs. If she likes them, she recommends them to other members of the royal family.

## A New Democracy

Hungary Has Shown What Kind Of Government It Wants

A new democracy may soon exist in Europe. Hungary, once semi-feudal and partly Fascist country, dominated by landowners and peopled with poverty-stricken peasants, has had the first free general election in its history. The Magyars voted for the Smallholders' party to the extent of 60 per cent, as compared with 15 per cent for the Socialists and 17 for the Communists. The Smallholders' party is the party of agrarian reform and may be described as middle-of-the-road as between Right and Left. The United Kingdom which insisted on freedom of voting, cast her record for the provisional Hungarian government—Ottawa Citizen.

Scientists say Japan has four slight earthquakes a day and a serious tremor every six or seven years.



OVER ILLUSTRATIONS LIKE THESE BANNED—Pistol-packing would be banned in magazine cover illustrations if a bill before the House of Commons gets endorsement. Ruth Moffatt holds samples.

## Some Odd Gifts

Were Made To Raise Funds For British Red Cross

Original gifts helped to raise \$200,000 for Britain's Red Cross Fund. Gifts of livestock, though always welcome, were sometimes a source of embarrassment when delivered, as they often were to one of the London depots. Like the live cockerel which was intended for Mrs. Churchill's Aid to Russia Fund, was deposited on the secretary's desk after an unsuccessful attempt to effect personal delivery at Downing Street. A diamond necklace was contributed and sold for \$44,000. One new-laid egg—the only single item salvaged unbroken from a house demolished by a bomb—was sent by the woman who had lost her home, reports "Britain".

One enthusiastic youngster wrote a letter to tell of his scheme for charging a penny a peep at a baby hedgehog he had found. He enclosed a postal order for \$1.50, but was sorry there would be no more to come to the exhibit had made its getaway while he was out buying the postal order. Another small boy who devoted all his spare time to the catching of tadpoles which he sold to his friends at the rate of 14 a penny, raised \$3.60.

## A Great Movement

Started Year Ago By Dr. Barnardo For London's Perilous Children

All the doors which children desire to enter—the doors of home, of hope, of health, of education, of happiness—were closed against many thousands of homeless, derelict children. And right in the centre of that evil Barnardo erected his sign—the Ever-Open Door. No destitute child ever refused admission. . . . That door which he opened has never yet been closed. It must be closed. Our Commemoration today commits us to see to that. These were the words in which the Bishop of Exeter, at the Thanksgiving service held during the summer, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Dr. T. J. Barnardo, summed up the great contribution to his country's welfare of the man for whose life's work thanks were being rendered, and the obligation laid on those sharing in the ceremony. Over 133,000 needy children have been admitted to the Barnardo Homes.



Alexander in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

## TRAINING CENTRES PROVING REAL HELP

British Government Providing Free Industrial Training For Men And Women

An important part in the resettlement in industry of the men and women of Britain whose careers have been interrupted by war service is being played by the Government Training Centres, where free industrial training is provided, with living allowances during training. For the organization of these centres the Government has consulted employers and unions in over 50 industries.

In the London "News Chronicle" recently, Ernest Watkins gave the following description of a Government Training Centre he visited in a suburb of London, dealing mainly with the building trades and capable of about 500 men, taking five to six hundred trainees at a time. He said: "At the moment it is running courses for carpenters, joiners and bricklayers. Before long it will be covering plumbers, plasterers, painters and wood machinists too. Each of the trades requires a six months' course. When I was there a Gunner, wounded twelve months ago in Italy, was spending his last day in sharpening his chisels before taking up a job as a fully trained carpenter and joiner. All the courses have a basic plan. The trainee first learns the elements of the job and the handling of the tools he will use. He then makes miniatures of the jobs he will tackle later, then makes and fits into a model house the parts with which he is concerned. He then works on a full size specimen house in the Centre itself, and finally it is intended that he work on the erection of actual houses in the neighbourhood. He learns what theory there is in his job from the work he does, not the other way round. At the Centre he has to conform to normal, industrial discipline. He is not indulgent and has to justify any absence."

The important thing about all the training given at these centres for whatever trade is that the syllabus is designed by a joint committee of employers and unions in that trade. The result is that you know you are learning the actual work of the trade and if that practice changes so will the syllabus change. This particular centre trained over eleven thousand people since war work so it has had a good deal of experience in the technique and teaching of industrial craft and the organizing and erecting running of a centre. Disabled and released men and women are working there side by side with the men and women who are being trained for the first time. They are given their confidence that they can hold their own in the industrial world. All are tested each month and before they pass out, and if a man does not try he will probably find himself not to come back any more. But practically all the men are really making the best of their chance."

One of the greatest reconstruction jobs was the restoration of the harbor at Bombay where an ammunition ship blew up in April last year, doing terrific damage, the port installations being practically ruined. No civil firm could have undertaken such a colossal task. But 8,000 British and Indian military engineers, plus many thousands of Indian and Italian prisoners of war labor were assigned to the job, and so willingly did they work imbued with a sense of responsibility, that in a little over six months, working day and night seven days a week and carrying on during the monsoon season, the harbor of Bombay was in working order again.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Name Means Nothing

Reason "Mulberry" Was Chosen To Designate Famous Floating Docks

The term "Mulberry" as applied to the now famous floating docks which helped to win the war, does not mean anything. It was chosen from the code book chiefly because it had no meaning, according to Col. V. C. Steer-Webster, the British War Office representative in charge of the Mulberry Mission, now touring Canada. In an interview with Margaret Atkin of the Evening Telegram in Toronto, Col. Steer-Webster also said that it was Prime Minister Churchill who thought of the idea of the floating docks. It was in World War I that Mr. Churchill first began talking about floating docks. He asked the War Office then—if such a scheme was possible and was answered in the negative. In World War II he brought the subject up again. The War Office said it could be done but . . . and Mr. Churchill replied: "Let me have the best solution worked out. Don't argue the matter. The difficulties will argue for themselves." It was September 1943, at Quebec, that Mulberry was decided upon and planned. Five people at that war conference knew about it and no more. One of the five was Colonel Steer-Webster who was flown from England to sit on the conference.

When flying bombs were falling on, or passing over, the heart of London last year, a miniature but complete model of the floating docks was in the Central Hall of the Houses of Parliament manufacturing special new instruments for combating the raids. The opening of the factory, in which 74,000 man-hours were worked in 1944 alone, was one of the best guarded secrets of the war. It began shortly after the fall of Singapore when the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, called for ever greater efforts from the nation. Members of Parliament and the staff offered to give their assistance in nearby factories, but their duties were already so heavy that it was decided to open an underground factory in the heart of Parliament, reports "Britain". A strange assortment of part-time workers was assembled—men over seventy, girls under twenty, husbands and wives, mothers and daughters, Parliamentary clerks, policemen, Cabinet Ministers' wives, retired Army officers, firemen, civil servants, and even members of the Parliamentary kitchen staff. They were soon turning out precision instruments. Shifts were changed every three or four hours and the work went on ceaselessly and smoothly. When enemy planes and flying bombs were overhead the workers never once went to shelter, although they were in one of the most vulnerable parts of the building. 1,000,000 articles were assembled, inspected and dispatched by this small but enthusiastic body of workers.

## On The Upgrade

London Paper Tells Of Some Changes In Rationed Articles

Latest news on the upgrade—there's to be a special soap ration for chimney sweeps. Nobody grumbles about that—the sweeper, the sweep, no doubt, the sweeper and sweeper the sweep of our chimneys. Latest news on the downgrade—there's to be a ration of shoe soles that find no shoes to choose at the queue's end. In between we're going to get tinny puddings on points—no Christmas ones—just marmalade, mixed fruit, treacle, date, ginger, etc. Four points per pound of pudding. And we've augmented the salt shortage.—London Daily Mail.

Frostbite is a form of mortification due to the action of cold in cutting off the blood supply from the fingers, toes, nose and ears.



## Ends Careless Course

No New Opportunities It Mistakes Made With Atomic Energy

OTTAWA.—The old assurance that if a mistake was made in meeting difficult international situations there would be a new opportunity in the future, has been eliminated by the development of the atomic bomb. It is, Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, said. "Always before humanity has been able to take difficult situations fairly casually," Mr. MacDonald said in an address to an Ottawa service club. "If they made a mess of things they knew that at any rate they would somehow muddle through. They would survive and be able to try again."

"Now for the first time that is not the prospect. If we make a mess of affairs over the next few years in youth and lifetime—we in our generations may have the doubtful distinction of destroying civilization."

This new condition made international friendship and a sane system of world government more essential than ever before. In particular, confidential partnership was essential between the United States, Russia and Great Britain. Each of these powers had its vicious critics. Some suggested that the United States was purely materialistic, that Russia was primarily concerned with a world Communist revolution and that the British were selfish reactionaries seeking to exploit weaker peoples through imperialism. "If those estimates are true then, of course, we are all sunk," Mr. MacDonald said. "Nothing can save us from terrible doom, but fortunately none of them is right. They are the sort of misrepresentations which cause dangerous international friction. We must not allow such cockeyed notions to determine our attitudes. We must get a clearer vision of the true situation."

## A Secret Factory

Strange Assortment Of Workers Made Instrumentary For Fighting Aid

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Sixteen American air lines completed 1944 schedules without a single fatality, according to the National Safety Council.

**KILLS 75 GARTERSNAKES—**Maybe it's the house famine that started an army of 75 gartersnakes boring nests between the rocks in the foundation of Daurine McCallum's home at Iona Station, in West Elgin, Ont. Whatever started it she wants no part of their company and armed with a spade, she is carrying on blitz. She believes she has them all after killing 75 in two weeks and she hasn't seen one for several days. Biggest catch, she said, was 12 one afternoon. "They came out on a sunny day and I chased them all over the garden." Daurine is a farm girl, but during the war she worked at Central Aircraft, London, Ont.

## Dog Still Essential

Best For Use In Trackless Wastes Of Far North

To a degree—but only to a degree—the gasoline engine is threatening the Dominion of the sled dog in the Canadian North, the chief of Canada's Mounties said in an interview at Ottawa.

Motor-driven toboggans and snowmobiles, still scant in numbers, have been under experiment by R.C.M.P. officers in the snows of the North. And, said Commissioner S. J. Wood, it is the conclusion that these innovations are advisable in the outposts "fairly close to civilization", where they can be repaired and fueled.

Otherwise, in the trackless wastes of the far north, the dog still is essential, still most reliable, even with the difficulties of keeping him fed.

The Mounties are gradually reabsorbing the men who left their ranks to join the armed services—some 200 went into the army, another 200 into the navy's marine section. "We are trying in every way possible," said the commissioner, "to make up for their years in the services, in the way of promotion as well as in other ways."

The R.C.M.P. planned to recruit from veterans, but so far the postwar influx has consisted almost entirely of ex-Mounties returning to the fold.

For another contribution to the services, the Force now was seeking new recruits, to man the 28 patrol boats and harbor craft turned over to the navy and the air force in 1939 and the four patrol planes turned over to the air force.

The one plane left to the Mounties was one Norwegian sail in operation in the Northwest Territories.

## Are Given Chance

More Women May Hold Posts In Britain's Foreign Office

There are already a number of women holding important posts in Britain's Foreign Office. Now the door to senior posts in the Diplomatic Services of Britain is being gradually opened to women. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, has set up a committee of investigation whose object it is to produce expert evidence for the practical execution of this plan. This committee is composed of six members under the chairmanship of a prominent expert on the Diplomatic Service, Sir Ernest Gowers; its members include four women—two social workers, the Head Mistress of a London girls' school and an eminent lady official of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers. The committee may obtain evidence from unions and organizations throughout the country and hear the advice of experts. It has been instructed to carry out its task as quickly as possible, so that women will be able to participate in examinations to be held for the purpose of proving aptitude for the work of reconstruction in Europe.

## Hard On Eyes

Experiments Made For American Optical Company Regarding Ultraviolet Light

Ultraviolet light may be much more dangerous to human eyes than had been supposed hitherto, welders, skiers and aviators beware.

Experiments have been made for the American Optical Co. by Dr. Ernest Wolf at Harvard on baby chicks because these have eyes very similar to those of humans.

Exposing the chicks' eyes to ultraviolet light of a kind that was not supposed to be harmful to human eyes it was found that the chicks' eyes remained in poor condition for as much as three days afterwards.—Science Magazine.

One of Benjamin Franklin's most important inventions was bifocal spectacles.





**YOU MAKE THE  
FINEST BREAD!**

**I USE THE  
FINEST YEAST!**

**MAKES DELICIOUS  
SATISFYING BREAD!**

**No big holes!**

**No doughy lumps!**

**No sour taste!**

**7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN  
WOMEN WHO USE DRY  
YEAST USE ROYAL!**

**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

# OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## ..And She Be Fair

By DAY RUSSELL

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The grandmotherly lady was not a person you could ignore. There was a serenity about her that was almost a kind of radiant smile. She sat, her black-gloved hands crossed on her lap, in the corner of one of the heavy oak double-sided benches that hyped the length of the art gallery. She gazed quietly at one picture.

The gallery was exhibiting the collection of Harvey J. Collinson, the city's wealthiest citizen, lately deceased. He had collected art, at first with zest and later with discrimination, and he had bequeathed his collection to the city. Now it was being exhibited, old masters and modern, each in their separate rooms, and the rest, a mixed bag of unknowns, in this gallery where the old lady sat.

She had been the first in on this weekday morning but now students were coming in. Two of the older ones, a boy and a girl, slid down into the bench where the old lady sat.

"They should have thrown out some of the stuff in this room too," the boy was at the arrogant stage of his convictions. "Sweet stuff."

"And She Be Fair," read the girl aloud. "Vivian Gray. Ever heard of him?"

"Never," said the boy. "Didn't they just love to throw a young girl down on a bank of flowers and paint her all sweetness and light?"

"But she is lovely," said the girl slowly. "The boy nodded with superiority. "Clever of him to give her that Greek close-curl hair. Doesn't date her. Idealized sentiment. But she was never like that."

"But she was!" They started as the old lady turned to them. "You see, I know her."

"Awkwardly, to save fumbling for a reply, they turned to look at the picture again. It was a huge canvas in which a life-sized girl, young and lovely, lay in a patch of mottled sunlight against the shadow of a woodland glade.

"Look at the perfect detail," said the girl. "Detail doesn't count. Might just as well have a color photograph," said the boy.

"But no," said the old lady, quietly. "No! Can't you see? She is in love."

"Yes," breathed the girl. "Did you know the artist too?"

"Yes. Very well. He painted that picture fifty years ago . . . in this city."

The boy spoke. "But nobody ever heard of him."

"It was harder for artists in those days. There was no interest in art."

"No interest?" said the boy quickly. "Collinson bought that picture and I'll bet he paid a pretty price for it."

"Twenty dollars," said the old lady sadly. "That was the first picture he bought, that started his collection. He had to buy other . . . more and more to make that girl seem smaller and less disturbing."

There was a puzzled expression on the girl's face. "But I don't see . . ."

The old lady went on. "In a way it was that picture that gave this collection to the city."

"A million dollar collection," said the boy.

"And it was because of that girl Harvey Collinson bought the picture. So in a way she gave birth to this collection." The old lady seemed to search her mind for a date. "1898," she said softly. "That was the year the artist came back from Paris. He had been left some money and went to Paris and stayed there until his money was gone. He and Harvey Collinson had been at school together but Harvey had left school at fourteen to work in his father's machine shop. By the time the artist returned from Paris, Harvey had taken over the business and moved into a brick building. He was full of ambition. He was also engaged to the girl."

The girl whispered, "That is why she looks so happy."

"No," said the old lady. "When the artist returned she broke the engagement. Harvey wouldn't let her go without a fight. He said he would give her everything she could want. He asked what the artist could give her."

"What did the artist say?" The girl hung on the reply.

"He laughed and said, 'I will paint her picture and the one thing every woman is afraid to lose, her youth.'"

The old lady lifted her hand as if to show the two young people how true those words had been.

He then quoted that line of Keats: "Forever will thou love and she be fair."

The boy leaned forward. "Forever shall he fair? He is right. There is the girl, the model, still young, still perfect, while the artist is forgotten and Collinson is dead."

The old lady waited a moment before she spoke. "Harvey Collinson was angry. He said she was a fool to marry an artist. . . . That painting he wouldn't pay her bills. Who did they suppose would pay it?"

"Not you," said the artist. "We'd have to be starving before I'd sell it to you."

The girl whispered the next words to the boy.

The old lady lifted her hand again. "It doesn't seem to matter now, does it?"

The boy frowned. "And he never painted another picture anybody ever heard of . . . I don't understand. How could he paint like that and yet nobody ever heard of him as a painter?"

"Sometimes," said the old lady, "I think that fate and love are like oil and water. They do not go together." She gathered her coat about her and rose. She stood for a moment before the picture. As she turned to go she looked down at the young lovers.

"But we were very happy."

**VERY UNREASONABLE**  
The man who was applying for a summons against the people next door was very angry.

"What's the trouble?" asked the magistrate's clerk.

"Every night this week they have been banging on the wall and yelling at me till two o'clock in the morning."

"Dear, dear. And does the noise keep you awake?"

"No," explained the applicant; "but I can't enjoy my piano-playing with all that noise going on."

No alphabet exists for most of the scores of dialects spoken by Mexican Indians.

## Alarming Increase

Prairie Provinces Had More Safe-Breaking Cases During 1944-45

The return of prosperity to the prairie provinces in recent years apparently proved tempting to the safe-breaking fraternity, for in the years 1944-45 yeggs "blew" or tampered with safes in 48 places of business in the three provinces.

Only other case of safebreaking reported in Canada in that period occurred in Nova Scotia. The total of 68 was an increase of 41 over the preceding year and is the highest since 1940.

Of the 68 cases recorded in the prairies, 46 were in Alberta, 11 in Saskatchewan and 11 in Manitoba.

Commissioner S. T. Wood, R.C.M.P. head, said that special measures to combat safebreaking are continually being placed in operation. "We had reduced the number of safe-breaking cases to less than 30 a year, but evidently the more prosperous conditions in the west have been too hard to resist for some people. We're hoping it will not be long before the number of cases is down again."

## BYRNE HOPE SANDERS,

Director of Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Miss Sanders is at present in Western Canada addressing women's organizations and members of Consumer Branch Committees on "Women's Part in The Fight Against Inflation."

## The Canadian Shield

In Ancient Times Was A Land Of Large Volcanoes

What is the Canadian Shield? Here is the answer which the geologists of the Royal Ontario Museum give to this question. It is an area of ancient rocks that underlies about one-half of Canada. It is called a shield because it has in a broad way the shape of a low dome with later rocks around its rim. It is something like the old-fashioned shield carried by warriors. The rocks run in age from about two billion years to 600 million years and are required about three-quarters of all geological time for them to form. The Shield was, in ancient times, a land of numerous and large volcanoes, it had great mountains and violent earthquakes, but the mountains and volcanoes have been worn away to mere stumps of their former grandeur by rain, streams and glacial action. In contrast to the early condition, this great area is now free from earthquakes than any other area of its size in the world. There are relics of much primitive life, mainly plants, in the Shield, but few fossils of animals. It is one of the great sources of metals because of the presence of igneous rocks, but it lacks coal and oil which were not formed until later times.

Rocks like those of the Shield underlie much of North America and if a drilled deep enough on the prairies or in southern Ontario such rocks would be found under the sediments.—St. Thomas Times-Journal

**Always Bears Load**  
Whenever Trouble Starts Britain Has To Carry Burden

The trouble in Java is the old story of Great Britain and British troops having to carry the burden. Where the Dutch failed to keep order among the Indonesian Nationalists, the British had to come along and see about it. When the natives murdered Brig. A. W. F. Malley when he was arranging a truce, they went out of their way to ask for trouble.

It has been the same old story through the centuries. Other nations have been critical of Britain, others have said Britain should do this or should not do that. But, when trouble fares, everyone sits back and lets Britain do the hard work. British Tommies have to go in and quell the riots. British officers are the ones who get murdered. And, all the time that is being done, too many others are content to snipe at Britain and make vicious declarations against what they term British imperialism.—Windsor Star

**NO PLACE FOR GUNS**  
The Minister of Defence has stated that no more guns will be appropriated to communities for setting out in parks. It is just as well, says the Fort Arthur News-Chronicle. There is something incongruous in the spectacle of guns in such places. They are not even an ornament. Many people have objected and they are not far wrong.

**A COUNTRY EDITOR LOOKS AT  
OUR CANADA**

BY JIM GREENBLAT

◆ The people of Yarrow, B.C., each week slaughter four cattle, can the meat in jars (4600 have already been done so far) and have it government inspected and then it is shipped for relief to Europe. Each jar is labelled: "Food for Relief, in the Name of Christ. The contents of this container were derived from animals or poultry which were owned, fed, slaughtered and processed by me and I hereby certify they are wholesome and fit for human food, and donated for relief purposes. These contents are not for sale." The donor's name and address is signed. The jar is done entirely by men at the Yarrow Growers' berry plant. Verily, our hats off to Yarrow, Canadians and humanitarians.

◆ Bits from here and there: Rationing is not new. At Fort Edmonton in 1858 it was seven lbs. of buffalo meat each day per person. 150 residents of the Yenn (Sask.) community met Nov. 5 to honor a Chinese merchant leaving the community; there was wheat and lunch and Tom Yee was presented with a purse of money. . . . George Gustafson, a 3 ft. 3 in. man in which he caught invading his chicken run at Wildwood, B.C. . . . Wilfred Schroeder at Okanogan, Ont., who had been injured by a shotgun blast, stealing chickens in his yard. . . . Looking among documents in the town hall at Stewartville, Ont., P. J. Lind, said found an old letter written on July 23, 1888, by J. A. Macdonald, former editor of the Amherst Chronicle. . . . Looks like the old grey mare isn't what she used to be, says the Watrous Manitou, because at Bruce Gilby's sale, a team of horses sold for \$30 and cows up to \$118. A farm woman drove up to Victory Loan headquarters at Peace River, Alta., poured a gunny sack of silver on the table, asked for \$1600 worth of Victory Bonds; represented lifetime savings from saving eggs and milk. . . . Making up for sugar shortage in Manitoba, George Plinnie of Home-wood, had 80 acres of five beets this year, making as much as 18 tons an acre, all of which went, with others to the sugar beet factory at Winnipeg. Largest beet was 11 lbs. 2 oz.

◆ And that brings up potatoes: a new record for yield is recorded by the Ontario Crop Improvement Association. The yield is 684.6 bushels per acre by a farmer of the Rainy River district of Northern Ontario, J. Vanderhorst, Fort Frances. He presented with a certificate of merit.

◆ Labor and capital in this country must both learn that this is one world, and that brings up potatoes: a new record for yield is recorded by the Ontario Crop Improvement Association. The yield is 684.6 bushels per acre by a farmer of the Rainy River district of Northern Ontario, J. Vanderhorst, Fort Frances. He presented with a certificate of merit.

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## Outstandingly Good

**"I CAN'T FIGHT BUT I CAN ENTERTAIN"**

**TEA**

## Not An Easy Job

Trying To Break Any Speed Record Is Risky Business

Either on the water, on land or in the air, those who attempt to break speed records certainly risk their necks. A most intriguing story comes from England about what an airman goes through, at 400 miles an hour, or better, miles a minute.

This writer brings to attention what is known as the "g" factor or element, and notes that the extent of the speed depends on the rate of speed. A 12 ft. pilot, at a certain speed, experiences "g", which means that his weight is doubled. At still higher speed he may experience "g", which would cause a 12 ft. pilot actually to weigh over half a ton. The principle is a simple one—weight multiplied by velocity. Its primitive example is a bucket of water swung round on a rope at a speed that prevents the water spilling.

The water in the bucket multiplies its weight. Remember, too, that the plane is subject to just the same "g" factor. At certain high velocity the "g" factor makes the pilot's blood about the same weight as iron. Reflect that that must mean even momentarily to his heart. In certain rare reverse "g" cases there is negative action. A pilot's eyes have actually been forced out of the sockets. Record-breaking is not all beer and skittles.—St. Catharines Standard

## SMILE AWHILE

The hardest time to get baby to sleep is when she is 18.

"Why do you have such a high bed for your little boy?"

"So that we can hear him if he falls out of it."

"A clever man tells a woman he understands her; a stupid one tries to prove it."

"Doctor, I don't drink or smoke or chase around with women—will I live 100 years?"

"No," replied the medic, "but I'll seem like it."

Jack: "Let's give the bride a shower."

John: "Count me in—I'll bring the soap!"

First Student—"The Principal says he is going to stop smoking in the college."

Second Student—"Huh! Next thing he'll be asking us to stop it, too."

Mother—"Marilyn, were you a good little girl at church today?"

Marilyn—"Yes, mother. A man offered me a big pile of money, and I said, 'No, thank you.'"

"Has she kept her girlish figure?"

"Kept it? Man, she has doubled it."

"I had a surprise this morning," remarked the business man. "I put on another suit, and in one of the pockets found a big roll of bills, which I had entirely forgotten."

Asked a pessimist: "Were any of them recycled?"

The grocer was making out a list in his requirements to send to his wholesalers.

"Bill," he shouted to his assistant, "do we want any new-laid eggs?"

"No, sir, we've enough to last a month or more!"

A woman looks at a secret in two ways—either it is not worth keeping, or it is too good to be kept.



**THE "CYCLING MINSTREL"**

It's a common misconception among people who first meet G. Harrison Randall, 31, the Fredericton Hill-Billy, that he travelled 11,250 miles to Vancouver on a bicycle. Actually, he made the trip on two horses. G. Harrison, who has played 785 shows for servicemen, left Fredericton in May, 1942, "three years and five months ago," with his trusty wheel and about 200 pounds of baggage. He's pushed this load from the Atlantic to the Pacific, often detouring through the U.S. In January he's setting off for Hollywood where he hopes to pose for a few pictures. From Hollywood the cycling serenader will head for Miami, then up to Charleston to see his fiancée and then to New Brunswick.

**Roquefort Cheese**  
Story Of How This Type Of Cheese Came To Be Made

The Roquefort type of cheese is now made in many parts of the world but it is named for a cave in France where it is supposed to have originated. The story is that a shepherd boy tending his flock in the vicinity of Roquefort caves placed his lunch of barley bread and native cheese in the cool of one of the caves until nighttime. However, his flock wandered after and several weeks passed before it returned to the spot. Remembering the lunch, the shepherd was surprised to find the barley bread covered with black mold and the cheese variegated with veined green. He tasted the cheese and, finding it delicious, placed the lunch he was carrying that day in the cave for further investigation.

His discovery was noted by the Consular authorities of that region and they are given the credit for developing Roquefort cheese through the use of mould from this cave.

**INFIERIOR STRATEGY**  
The New York Herald Tribune says Germany was big of military effective, even revolutionary, ideas, but each of them—jet planes, high-speed U-boats, V-weapons, super-tanks—tended to get in the way of the other; none was used to its full potentialities, and it seems clear that the overall pattern of German strategy was markedly inferior to that of the western Allies or of Russia.

The city of Kuwatt, Iran, with a population of 80,000, has to depend solely on water shipped 250 miles in barges from Basra, Iraq.

The population of Egypt is about 16,000,000.

**IN A CRACKER IT'S**

**WISDOM THAT COUNTS**

Just break a Christie's Premium Soda cracker in two . . . see for yourself how deliciously crisp it is. And how that crisp, tender texture adds to your eating enjoyment! *Mmm!*

**Christie's Biscuits**

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**Crossfield Chronicle**  
 W. H. MILLER, Editor  
 Crossfield, Alberta  
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FOR SALE—Three Yorkshire sows and girls, Championship breeding. Apply to V. Ohman, Phone 1609 40p

NOTICE—The Standard Health Unit "Well Baby and Immunisation Clinic" will be held the first Thursday of each month in the United Church Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 361ms

**THE MAKER'S NAME**  
 IS YOUR BEST GUIDE TO TIRES

HERE'S WHY IT PAYS TO BUY **GOOD YEAR**

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The proof that Goodyear tires are the world's first choice lies in the fact that "More People Ride on Goodyear Tires than on Any Other Kind".

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Bring a five-ounce sample for free testing to your nearest A. P. Agent.

**The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1945)**

FOR SALE—3-year-old Hereford Bull and 9 months old Bull calf, both registered. Another Bull calf, purebred but not registered. Also 10-month-old weanling pigs, eligible for registration. C. High, Crossfield. 43-41p.

FOR SALE—20 R.O.P. Leghorn Chickens. Approved and blood tested. Phone 304, Mrs. C. Hill, Crossfield. 48-11p

LOST—A yearling steer, weight about 700 lbs. Phone L. Hill at R307 4549p

LOST—Yearling Hereford Steer branded —A— left ribs. Reward for recovery. J. R. Airth, Crossfield. 48-11p

LOST—One deck of second-hand playing cards at box social at Elba school November 30. Anyone finding same phone 406. Mrs. A. Harnack. 45-11c

LOST—3 steers branded on left ribs as cut. Lloyd Smith, Phone 412, Airdrie. 45-41p

## Game Club Member Asks for New Warden

The monthly meeting of the Olds Fish and Game Association was held on December 6 in the club house. President Ralph Skotte gave a report on the picture show of November 13th when Mr. Gray Arnold from the National Film Board showed interesting hunting pictures.

Secretary W. Hawthorne read a letter received from the government stating that additional monies are available for predatory destruction—of crows' feet and 25¢ for owl's feet. The total to be paid out would not exceed one third of the bounty paid out by any one club during the summer campaign.

Mr. H. B. Goodburn was appointed head of a committee to prepare the resolutions to be brought before the government. Gilm also made the club aware of the need of a game warden between Red Deer and Didsbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gilm and Father MacLellan went as delegates to attend the annual banquet of the Rocky Mountain House Association, Dec. 6.

It was decided to hold the annual banquet some time in February, after the Lethbridge meeting.

After the business session, bridge and whist were played. Ray Fagan contributed the moose meat for the lunch. New members introduced at the lunch table were:

Mr. and Mrs. Statham, Mrs. Cory, Miss Hilda Grima and Mr. Stan Edwards. Attendance has been lively at an average of 30 persons per meeting.

Ralph and Freddie Skotte played dance music after lunch. Fagan called the square dance and waltz quadrille.



HON. THANE A. CAMPBELL

## The MacDonald Brier

Crack curlers from coast to coast have something to shoot at once again. "The Brier" game clamored from its wartime shell to full peacetime status this year with announcement that competition for the MacDonald Brier Tankard, emblem of Canadian single rink curling supremacy will be resumed at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on March 4-7. Play in curling's "World Series" was cancelled in the fall of 1943 for the duration, a step taken to meet government request for less travel during war years.

Play for the Brier will be preceded by the regular British Consols play-downs which determine the 10 sectional representatives. These will be staged by the various provincial curling associations, commencing late in January and continuing through the greater part of February.

Without question, competition for the MacDonald Brier Tankard and the British Consols trophies has done more to foster curling in the Dominion than any other single factor.

Ambition to win provincial title and gain a berth in the Brier playdowns, has spurred hundreds of curlers throughout the country to improve their curling technique. Today, Canadian curlers are generally recognized as the world's best.

Idea for the Brier competition originated in Manitoba in 1924 when the MacDonald Tobacco Company presented the first MacDonald Brier trophy to the Manitoba Curling Association. This trophy is not to be confused with the present Tankard, which was donated in 1927.

Howard Wood of Winnipeg, captured the Manitoba silverware for the first time in 1925. As guests of MacDonald Tobacco Company, Wood and his rink were taken east to play a series of friendly games in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and Detroit.

A quartet skipped by George Sherwood also of Winnipeg won the Brier in 1926 and the eastern invasion was repeated. Sherwood and his cohorts curled off with the Holt Renfrew trophy at the Quebec Bonspiel, marking the first major win for a western rink in eastern competition.

So great was the interest created by visits of the western rinks that the MacDonald Tobacco Company decided to sponsor a Canadian curling championship playdown which has developed into the world's Premier curling event.

Eight rinks, drawn from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Montreal, Ontario, Toronto, Northern Ontario, and the Prairie Provinces, gathered at Toronto's Granite Club to battle it out. No set method was used to select the various rinks. This was to come later.

A composite rink from Halifax, skippered by Prof. Murray McNeill, kicked over the dope bucket and emerged as initial winners of the Dominion crown.

Since 1927 rules governing play for the Tankard have been revised and amended to meet with changing conditions. Original members of the Board of Trustees were Thomas Rennie, the chairman of Toronto; Senator John Haig of Winnipeg; and Col. Peter D. Lyall of Montreal. Hon. Thane A. Campbell, Chief Justice of P.E.I., was named to the board following the death of Col. Lyall in 1944.

In 1928, 10 rinks faced the barrier with Alberta and Saskatchewan setting up MacDonald Brier competition, winners of which provided the prairie competition along with the Manitoba entry.

In 1928 14 entry entries of Toronto and Montreal were dropped and competition continued on an eight-rink basis.

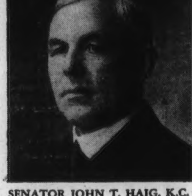
Prince Edward Island and British Columbia were added to the list of competitors in 1936 and for the first time all provinces plus Northern Ontario, were represented. Play has continued since on that basis.

With one exception Provincial representatives today are determined by winners of the British Consols trophies. In New Brunswick, winners of the Ganong trophy are recognized as sectional champions. Continuation of play for the Consols trophies during the period in which the Brier playdowns were cancelled, was greatly instrumental in sustaining curling interest during the war.



THOMAS RENNIE (Chairman)

Pictured here is the MacDonald's Brier Tankard and Trustees for this emblem of the Canadian single rink curling Championship. Chairman Thomas Rennie of Toronto, and Senator John T. Haig, Winnipeg, are original board members. Hon. Thane A. Campbell, P.E.I., replaces the late Col. Peter D. Lyall, Montreal. Cancelled late in 1942 to comply with Government request for reduced wartime travel, the Brier playdowns will be resumed in Saskatoon March 4-7.



SENATOR JOHN T. HAIG, K.C.

## N. T. Hagen Dies

Word was received here this week of the death of Mr. N. T. Hagen, formerly a resident of the Sundre district, who left here a few years ago to reside at Long Beach, Calif.

Mr. Hagen, who was 58 years of age at the time of his death, was born in Sundre, Norway, coming as a young man to North Dakota.

In 1908 he moved to Sundre where he resided until leaving for the States. He was responsible for a good deal of the growth of Sundre and played a large part in the formation and organization of the United Church there. He operated the first store and post office in the pioneer days of the village and took a keen interest in anything that benefited the town named after his birthplace.

Besides being active in the church, Mr. Hagen was a member of M. J. W. Lodge, A.P. & A.M. No. 16.

He was predeceased by his wife, two years ago. Left to mourn his loss are: one son, Telford S. Hagen of Sundre and one daughter, Bertha Hagen, of Long Beach, Calif.

Funeral services will be held on Friday in Pasadena, California and burial will be in the family plot there. A gentleman passes on. Olds Gazette

## Drilling Started Today on Olds Water Wells

The Western Water Wells of Calgary have been engaged by the council of the town of Olds to drill one or more water wells within the town at a cost of \$4.50 per foot. This price includes the installation of a heavy 6 in. casing.

The company are at present engaged on a contract for the C.P.R. at Carstairs but they completed that job Wednesday and moved into location in Olds. Today (Thursday) they started test drilling on the property behind the R. G. Habkirk house. One test will be run there and possibly another on the town property just west of Sherman Stauffer residence.



DR. E. W. NEATBY  
 Director  
 Line Elevators Farm Service  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba

## VARIETIES OF WHEAT

The popularity of different varieties of wheat is a matter of interest to all farmers, and is important to those intending either to buy or to sell seed. According to the annual survey made by Line Elevators Farm Service, the changes in acreages of different varieties between 1944 and 1945 are simply a continuation of changes apparent between 1941 and 1944.

### Prairie Provinces

The 1945 percentages of the total area occupied by the different varieties, with 1944 percentages in brackets, are as follows: Thatcher, 55.3 (52.5); Red Bobs, 11.9 (13.3); Marquis, 10.9 (13.2); Regent, 8.5 (7.5); Renown, 3.5 (4.2); Durum, 2.9 (2.5); Apex, 2.7 (3.0); Garnet, 2.6 (2.0); others, 1.7 (1.7).

Similar data for individual provinces are set out below:

### Alberta

Red Bobs, 40.4 (44.2); Marquis, 25.8 (27.3); Thatcher, 22.2 (16.4); Garnet, 7.7 (6.0); Canus, 1.6 (1.8); Reward, 0.7 (1.2); others 3.3 (2.9)

### Saskatchewan

Thatcher, 77.0 (74.1); Marquis, 7.5 (9.6); Apex, 4.8 (5.0); Regent, 3.4 (3.6); Renown, 2.1 (2.8); others, 5.4 (4.9).

### Manitoba

Regent, 40.1 (34.6); Thatcher, 37.4 (39.9); Renown, 13.7 (16.4); Durum, 6.3 (7.5); Apex, 1.0 (0.7); others, 1.4 (0.0).

Even in Alberta Marquis appears to be losing ground steadily. It is fitting, at this time, to remember that even when Marquis disappears, its influence will be profound because it appears in the ancestry of Thatcher, Regent, Renown, Apex and Canus.

These data, with 1941 figures for comparison are being reprinted in leaflet form. Copies may be obtained from Line Elevator agents.

At a meeting at the Harman hall Monday, December 10th, a local branch of the Alberta Farmers' Union was organized. Over forty farmers gathered to hear Mr. F. Fiske of James River, sub-district director of the Farmers' Union, give a very interesting talk on the activities of the Union and a report on the recent convention. Mr. N. E. Cook gave an inspiring address, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

**FARMERS ATTENTION!**

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**From Steel to Rubber**

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